

VFC* Vaccine (regardless of state of residence)			
Vaccine	Ages Covered	Eligibility Criteria	
DT	6 weeks – 6 years	 Only to be administered when DTaP is medically contraindicated. Call for approval prior to ordering. 	
DTaP	6 weeks – 6 years	 Call for approval prior to ordering. Both Daptacel[®] and Infanrix[®] are available. 	
DTaP/HepB/IPV (Pediarix [®])	6 weeks – 6 years	Approved only for the primary series (i.e., 2, 4, and 6 months).	
DTaP–IPV/Hib (Pentacel®)	6 weeks – 4 years	Approved for use at 2, 4, 6, and 12 – 18 months of age	
DTaP–IPV (Kinrix®)	4 years – 6 years	Approved for use as the fifth dose of DTaP and fourth dose of IPV at $4 - 6$ years of age.	
Hepatitis A	1 – 18 years	 Should be routinely administered to children 12-23 months of age. Both Havrix[®] and Vaqta[®] are available. 	
Hepatitis B	Birth – 18 years	 Hepatitis B birth dose at birthing hospitals. Both Engerix-B[®] and Recombivax[®] are available. 	
Hib	6 weeks – 59 months	 PedvaxHIB[®] is a three-dose series at 2, 4, and 12 – 15 months of age. ActHib[®] is a four-dose series at 2, 4, 6, and 12 – 15 months. Hiberix[®] is approved for booster dose at 12 – 15 months. 	
Hib-MenCY-TT (MENHIBRIX®)	6 weeks – 18 months	 Approved for use in high-risk infants at 2, 4, 6, and 12 15 months of age. 	
Hepatitis B – Hib (Comvax [®])	6 weeks – 4 years	 Approved for use at 2, 4, and 12 – 15 months of age. Cannot be used for the birth dose of hepatitis B vaccine. 	
HPV	9 years – 18 years	 Gardasil[®] is available for both males and females ages 9 and older. Cervarix[®] is available for only females ages 9 and older. 	
Influenza	6 months – 18 years		
IPV	6 weeks – 18 years		
Meningococcal Conjugate (MCV4)	2 months – 18 years	 Should be routinely administered to children 11-12 years of age, with a booster dose at 16 years of age. Minimum age for Menactra[®] is 9 months. Minimum age for Menveo[®] is 2 months. 	
MMR	12 months – 18 years		
MMRV	12 months – 12 years	 For the first dose of MMR and varicella vaccines at ages 12 – 47 months, either MMR and varicella vaccines administered separately or MMRV vaccine may be used. For the second dose of MMR and varicella vaccines at any age (15 months12 years) and for the first dose at 	

		age ≥48 months, use of MMRV vaccine generally is
Dr. aven a a a a a l	6 weeks – 59 months	preferred over separate injections.
Pneumococcal Conjugate (PCV13, Prevnar13 [®])	o weeks – 39 monuis	The ACIP recommends PCV13 for all children ages two through 59 months and for children ages 60 through 71 months who have underlying medical conditions that increase their risk of pneumococcal disease or complications. Children who were completely vaccinated
Draumaaaaal	2 10 years	with PCV7 need a supplemental dose of PCV13.
Pneumococcal Polysaccharide (PPV23)	2 – 18 years	 Available for high-risk children with one or more of the following conditions: Chronic illnesses such as cardiovascular disease, chronic pulmonary disease, diabetes mellitus, alcoholism, chronic liver disease or CSF leaks. Functional or anatomic asplenia (splenectomy) Conditions associated with immunosuppression, including HIV infection, leukemia, lymphoma, Hodgkin's disease, multiple myeloma, generalized malignancy, chronic renal failure, nephritic syndrome, or other conditions associated with immunosuppression (organ or bone marrow transplantation); and people receiving immunosuppressive chemotherapy, including long-term high-dose corticosteroids. Cochlear implants
Rotavirus	6 weeks – 8 months, 0 days	Both Rotateq [®] (three dose rotavirus vaccine to be administered at 2, 4, and 6 months of age) and Rotarix [®] (two dose rotavirus vaccine to be administered at 2 and 4 months of age) are available.
Td	7 – 18 years	 Tdap is recommended instead of Td for adolescents and adults. Td is only necessary for children and adolescents who have not completed the primary series of DTaP. Both Decavac[®] and Massachusetts Biologics are available.
Tdap	7 – 18 years	 Tdap is recommended instead of Td for adolescents and adults. Boostrix[®] and Adacel[®] are available for order.
Varicella (Chickenpox)	12 months – 18 years	
	317 Vaccine (regar	dless of state of residence)
Vaccine	Ages Covered	Eligibility Criteria
Any childhood vaccine listed in VFC section.	Birth – 18 years	• Underinsured children seen at private provider offices (not including RHCs or FQHCs).
HPV	19 – 26 years	 Available for uninsured and underinsured males and females. Adults ages 19 – 21 years who are enrolled in Medicaid must be vaccinated with private vaccine and Medicaid should be billed (considered insured). Adults ages 22 – 26 years who are enrolled in Medicaid may be given state-supplied vaccine

		(considered underinsured).	
		Insured individuals must be vaccinated with private	
		vaccine and insurance should be billed.	
Meningococcal	19 years – 55 years	Available for uninsured and underinsured adults.	
Conjugate (MCV-4)			
MMR	19 years and older	Available for uninsured and underinsured adults.	
Pneumococcal Polysaccharide (PPSV23)	19 years and older	Available for high-risk <u>uninsured</u> or <u>underinsured</u> adults, with one or more of the following conditions: • Chronic illnesses such as cardiovascular disease, chronic pulmonary disease (including asthma),	
		diabetes mellitus, alcoholism, chronic liver disease, or CSF leaks.	
		Functional or anatomic asplenia (splenectomy)Conditions associated with immunosuppression,	
		including HIV infection, leukemia, lymphoma, Hodgkin's disease, multiple myeloma, generalized	
		malignancy, chronic renal failure, nephritic syndrome, or other conditions associated with	
		immunosuppression (organ or bone marrow	
		transplantation); and people receiving	
		immunosuppressive chemotherapy, including long- term high-dose corticosteroids.	
		• Smokers	
Td/Tdap	19 years and older	 Available for uninsured and underinsured adults. A single dose is recommended for all adults, including those 65 years and older. 	
		 Medicare Part D does cover Tdap, so therefore the adults who have Medicare Part D are considered 	
		insured and state-supplied vaccines cannot be used.	
		Medicare Part B covers influenza and pneumococcal vaccines.	
		If a patient does NOT have Medicare Part D and only has Medicare Part B (very rare) they would be	
		considered underinsured and would qualify for state- supplied Tdap.	
State Vaccine (regardless of state of residence)			
Any childhood	Birth – 18 years	Insured children.	
vaccine listed in	·	Only available at universal local public health units.	
VFC section.			

*VFC-eligible children are those who are 18 and younger and meet one of the following criteria:

- No health insurance
- Medicaid eligible
- American Indian or Alaskan Native
- Underinsured have health insurance, but it does not cover a particular vaccine (VFC vaccine can only be used for underinsured children at Rural Health Clinics, Federally Qualified Health Centers, and local public health units)

NDIIS or Electronic Medical Record VFC Eligibility Data Entry:

- Children 18 and younger:
 - o Medicaid
 - American Indian

- o Uninsured
- o Underinsured
- Other State Eligible insured children receiving hepatitis B birth dose or insured children vaccinated at universal local public health units
- o Not Eligible all other insured children

• Adults

- Other State Eligible uninsured/underinsured adults receiving state-supplied HPV, Td/Tdap, MMR, MCV4, or PPSV23
- o Not Eligible all other adults